whole Force of the Argument amounts to this, that great things are hoped from the English Nation's discovering a Sense of foreign Affairs directly opposite to those of the King and his Ministers as advised by Parliament. It is a very unlucky Confequence of our most unhappy Divisions, that Foreigners, by attending to our Party Disputes, are misled into wrong Notions about our Constitution. They hear us talk of the People of Britain and of the British Nation, by which we certainly mean no more than in a legal Sense, the Choice of the People in their Reprefentatives, and the Sense of their Representatives expressed in Parliament; whereas they apprehend we mean the collective Body of the Nation, the Voice of the Crowd, and the Opinion of all who think fit to speak of publick Affairs. in Great-Britain know that there is a wide Difference between the Republick of Poland and the British People. We know that our Government is a Monarchy, that the Administration of the Government is vested in the King and the Legislature too, in Conjunction with the Lords and Commons. We know that the British Nation, in any other than this legal Sense, is a vague Expression, frequent indeed in the Mouths of Parties who love to fpeak much when they mean nothing; but furely the Wretch does not breathe in Britain, who dares to wish that the Sense of the British Nation should ever be set up in Contradiftinction to the Sense of the King and Parliament, and whoever shall attempt to introduce, or give Colour to fuch a Diffinction, will certainly intermeddle with the Constitution to his Cost, and be foon taught to know that this Kingdom is not governed by the floating Opinions of the Many; but by fettled Laws, which were the Rules